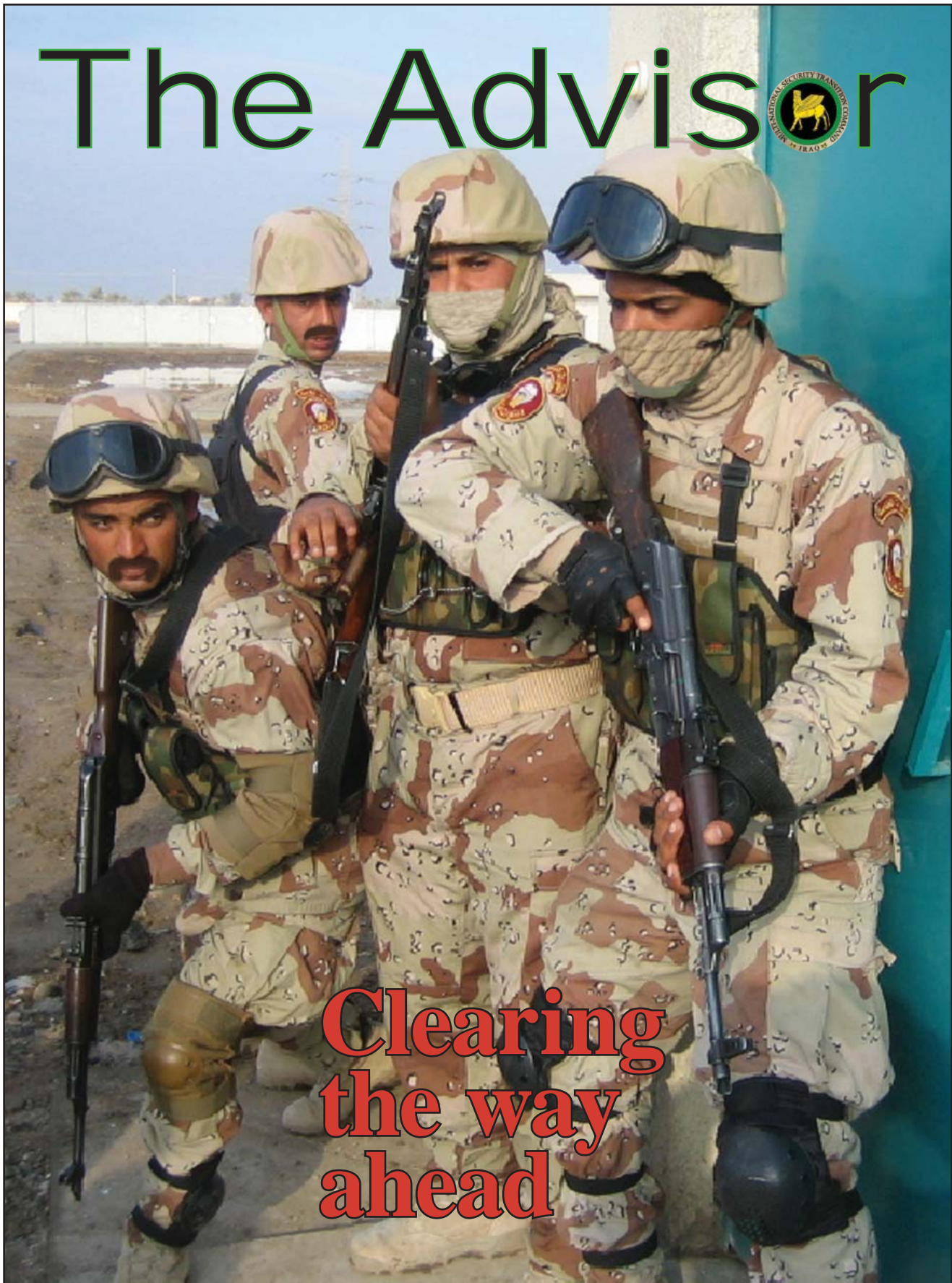


The Advisor



**Clearing
the way
ahead**

THE ADVISOR

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The faces of Iraqi soldiers and police have been altered to protect their identities.

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ON THE COVER

Iraqi soldiers prepare to assault a building during close-quarters combat training in Al-Hilah.

U.S. Army photo

Iraqi forces' plus-up part of Baghdad 'surge' plan

By **Gerry J. Gilmore**

American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON — A plus-up of Iraqi soldiers is a component of President Bush's strategy to stabilize Iraq's capital city and parts of western Iraq, senior U.S. military officials said during a Baghdad news conference today.

After conferring with top administration officials and senior Iraqi authorities, Bush last week announced a temporary increase, or surge, of about 21,000 U.S. soldiers and Marines to help dampen sectarian and insurgent violence in Iraq's capital city and parts of Anbar province in the western part of the country.

"This plan is different in that there is a strong political commitment from the government of Iraq," Navy Rear Adm. Mark I. Fox, acting Multinational Force Iraq spokesman, told reporters. "There is more Iraqi buy-in. The plan is Iraqi-conceived and Iraqi-led."

Training Iraqi military and police so they can ultimately assume responsibility for security in their country remains the essential U.S. task in Iraq, Fox said.

"This institutional training mission is a critical component of our strategy to assist the Iraqis in creating and maintaining a viable and professional military capability," Fox said.

Fox was accompanied by U.S. Army Brig. Gen. Terry Wolff, commander of the Coalition Military Assistance Training Team that advises Iraqi army and navy force training. Wolff works for U.S. Army Lt. Gen. Martin Dempsey, the commander of Multinational Security Transition

Command – Iraq. Plans are for all 10 Iraqi army divisions to come under direct Iraqi government control by June.

There are now about 327,000 trained and equipped Iraqi military members and police, Wolff said. The goal is to increase the Iraqi military from 135,000 to 155,000 members by the end of the year.

"The goal of this effort is to replenish the losses that have occurred within their formations," Wolff explained, and to bring up total Iraqi military strength to 110 percent.

Iraqi trainers with U.S. advisors are providing military instruction to new soldiers and sailors and senior and junior leaders at seven training sites located across the country. American advisors also are assisting the Iraqis in standing up their military logistics capabilities, Wolff said.

"This is about putting in place the infrastructure to sustain their feeding, fueling, arming, fixing and maintaining of that force," Wolff said, to include the improvement of existing medical and supply depot facilities.

Fielding a reporter's concern that some Iraqi military units may be infiltrated by members of anti-Coalition militia, Wolff said that Iraqi officials have been aggressive in addressing that issue. Suspect or incompetent leaders are removed, he said, while problem units are given remedial training.

"It's a combination of leadership and training," Wolff said. "Good leadership, good training tends to be the glue that holds units together. And so, where units perform poorly, invariably, you can go back to one of those two problems."

"This plan is different in that there is a strong political commitment from the government of Iraq. There is more Iraqi buy-in. The plan is Iraqi-conceived and Iraqi-led."

Navy Rear Adm. Mark I. Fox
Acting Multinational Force – Iraq spokesman

Q & A ■ Commandant, Iraq Military Academy Al Rustamayah

As acting commandant of the Iraqi Military Academy Al Rustamayah, Iraqi Army Staff Brig. Gen. Hassan is responsible for more than 600 cadets who attend the academy each year in the hopes of becoming officers in the Iraqi military. The academy's curriculum and academic structure is modeled after Sandhurst, the famous British military academy. Established in 1921, IMAR is the oldest of Iraq's four military academies. Students are taught military leadership along with critical combat and counter-insurgency skills to prepare them to be immediately integrated into the Iraqi Army, Air Force and Navy as newly commissioned officers upon graduation. Hassan was interviewed when the latest class of seniors graduated December 28.

Q: What is the significance of this day to you?

A: This is very great this day. To see that all of the work we put into this class this year will be beneficial to the new Iraqi Army. This is a very great thing because of all the effort we put in with a great staff led to us to be able to show our program off to the world.

Is the training your cadets receive relevant to the needs of the Iraqi military?

Of course we feel right now we are marching in the right steps for the Iraqi Army. Our college is different from the other schools (in Iraq). This is the oldest college. It was established in 1921 by the British Army. We rebuilt this college in 2004 with the Coalition forces. It is a great school.

What goals do you have for the graduating cadets?

I hope the cadets who graduate from this course will serve their country and will protect their people. (The new officer) should not have anything to do with sectarian violence. He shouldn't care about sect; he should try to serve his country. He should protect everyone and destroy the terrorists. Students come to Al Rustamayah from all over the country and from each of the ethnic and religious groups.

How does the staff here instill teamwork into such a diverse group?

Inside our college, it is different from the cadets from other colleges. In this college we have cadets from the north, south, and center. They are Christian, Muslim as well as from other groups. All the cadets, when they come here for the first time, we don't care where they come from. What is important is to build one thing – Iraq and protect the people.

With the sectarian violence growing throughout the country, how do you enforce that mentality among students?

We don't have any problem with the different ethnicities and we don't allow it to come into this college. We are all brothers. We hate the hate. And the person who does hard work and helps his friends will be the victor in the future.

IMAR is located in a dangerous neighborhood. How do you stay focused on the training knowing that many enemies of the government of Iraq are literally outside of your gates?

“(The new officer) should not have anything to do with sectarian violence. He shouldn't care about sect; he should try to serve his country. He should protect everyone and destroy the terrorists.”

Iraqi Army Staff Brig. Gen. Hassan
Commandant, Iraqi Military Academy Al Rustamaya



Photo By U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Zachary Wilson

Iraqi Army Staff Brig. Gen. Hassan is the acting commandant of the Iraqi Military Academy Al Rustamayah.

We have challenges in IMAR. It is very hard. There are mortars. There are more activities where (enemies) try to get inside of our facility and give information to the terrorists about our students so they can kill the cadets. However, we have new procedures to protect our cadets. We work closely with the Coalition forces here and we established a new (military police) company here. We try to make them work with the Coalition staff to have them lead operations inside the town (outside of the gate).

How effective have these new measures been?

This is a very appropriate and new thing. At the same time we are training, we fight. This is something that is unique to IMAR. If there is a threat outside, we will leave everything and fight. Right now, the threat comes from outside. (We are starting to take the fight to them) by sending guys outside to find out what is going on to gather our own information. We have reduced the threats (to IMAR) by 60 percent. ■

Surgeon General charts new course

By U.S. Navy
MC2 Elisandro Diaz
MNSTC-I Public Affairs

BAGHDAD, Iraq — The top priority of the Iraqi military's new surgeon general seems straightforward – recruit top medical professionals to fill critical vacancies of doctors, nurses and medics. Recruiting professionals to join the military has proven tough, especially for medical professionals who can easily find employment outside Iraq.

Iraqi Army Brig. Gen. (Dr.) Samir, surgeon general for the Iraqi Ministry of Defense, has announced a program that targets the recruiting and retention of qualified medical professionals to combat critical shortages and recruiting challenges. Incentive pay is the centerpiece of the new program.

Samir has proposed personnel rules that, in some cases, will double salaries of medical professionals in the military beginning as early as late February. Physicians, dentists, veterinarians, medics and medical technicians will be eligible for the raise. Soldiers who have attended a five-week basic medical course will also be eligible for the raise.

While overall shortages sometimes exist throughout Iraq's security forces, the recruitment and retention of medical personnel is especially critical according to Samir. "We can train infantry soldiers quickly, but doctors and (other) medical servicemembers require more time to train and educate," he said.

As an example of the program's ambition, Samir says that "the proposed increases are expected to be three to four times the amount other ministries are paying their doctors."

According to Samir, the increase in pay should encourage professionals who might otherwise flee to neighboring countries for higher salaries to instead remain and help Iraq rebuild its medical capacity.

Samir's program was considered such an essential part of the recruitment and retention program that the bill providing these funds was hand-delivered by military officials of the Ministry of Defense to Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri Al-Maliki for his signature.

Samir said that there are now 2,700 medical professionals in the Iraqi military, including those in the army, air force and navy.

In addition to incentive pay programs, Samir has initiated programs that provide better services to members of the military.

One component is the creation of Medical Follow-Up Sections which provide oversight of the treatment of servicemembers wounded in action. Each facility will provide a network of services to include follow-up medical treatment, physical therapy and pay and benefits allocation. The services will, in some cases, extend to family members.

The intent of the sections is for a soldier to receive care at a Medical Follow-Up Section close to his home of record.

This initiative also enhances efficiency by transferring the wounded soldier from the combat unit's roster to the medical follow-up section's roster. This change in accountability allows the



Photo by U.S. Army Sergeant 1st Class Ronda Jordan

An Iraqi medic stabilizes a simulated casualty during a recent exercise in Baghdad. The Iraqi Surgeon General has a new plan to address manning issues within the healthcare field to include pay increases for Iraqi physicians, dentists, veterinarians and medics. The plan also includes improvements in primary care.

combat unit to request replacement personnel immediately upon losing a soldier to wounds requiring long-term care.

The program is also considered a benefit in another area, according to Samir. It will help the Iraqi military increase the recruitment and retention of its rank and file soldiers, airmen, sailors and marines.

See HEALTH, Page 7

Iraqi police provide presence on roadway

**By the National Police
Transition team**

BAGHDAD, Iraq — The airport road in Baghdad was once one of the most violent and dangerous roads in the country. Roadside bombs, small-arms and rocket-propelled grenade attacks were an everyday occurrence. Visiting dignitaries, news reporters and the soldiers tasked with providing security were well aware of these dangers along this five-mile stretch, known to Coalition forces as Route Irish.

Things began to change in late 2004 and early 2005. The Coalition recognized the critical importance of this main artery between Baghdad International Airport and the International Zone, located in the heart of Baghdad. A new focus was given to clear the road of debris, reduce the number of “blind spots,” and control access to the highway. Slowly, the number of attacks on Route Irish fell until it became one of the safest and most secure, and most heavily traveled main highways in Baghdad.

It was during this time that the 1st Mechanized Brigade, Iraqi National Police took the lead in providing security along the airport road.

The 1st Mechanized Brigade is the heavy-hitting reaction force of the Iraqi National Police. Based in Baghdad, its two battalions use a combination of pickup trucks and heavily-armored vehicles used by many army military police units, to man checkpoints and run patrols along Route Irish. But the unit’s responsibility does not stop there – the brigade was designed to quickly deploy throughout the region to augment security operations when needed.

Col. Emad, commander of 1st Brigade’s 3rd Battalion, is known in the National Police for his soft-spoken, relentlessly determined, and realistic outlook. He recognizes the need for a different mindset when confronting the security issues of contemporary Iraq.

“We are all Iraqis fighting for the Iraqi government,” he said through an interpreter, emphasizing the need to look past sectarian divisions.

Public distrust for the National



Photo by U.S. Army Capt. Jared Levant

A crew from the 1st Mechanized Brigade, Iraqi National Police, provides overwatch of a check point in Baghdad recently. Armored vehicles have become standard equipment for Iraqi National Police operating in the capital.

Police is perhaps the biggest obstacle to effective policing. The intelligence officer for 3rd Battalion, Maj. Hamza, said “The people should feel safe so they can come to the police when something is wrong – they must trust us before things will get better.”

The dynamic nature of Iraqi internal politics today can make it difficult to establish a lasting relationship between the National Police and the people, especially a unit designed to be a quick reaction force.

Over the past eight months, elements of 3rd Battalion have deployed to numerous locations both in and outside the capital to augment local security forces. They operate out of a base in southwest Baghdad but often find it difficult to patrol the surrounding neighborhoods, either because of constant deployments or because of conflicting battle-space with adjacent units. The people respect and occasionally fear the deep rumbling of their armored vehicles’ diesel engines, but that does not always translate into trust.

Helping the unit work through these concerns is an American transition team, a 10-man Coalition unit that is assigned to work directly with the battalion. Designed to mentor and assist Iraqi units as they take control of the fight, these teams reflect the

full spectrum of modern military specialties.

“Colonel Emad and his battalion have made incredible improvements over the past nine months, in both efficiency and effectiveness, in the accomplishment of their assigned tasks,” said U.S. Army Maj. Daniel Erker, the transition team chief working with 3rd Battalion. “This is a direct result of their desire to serve Iraq and its people.”

The job is rarely as straightforward as patrolling the neighborhood. Because of its heavily-armored vehicles and non-traditional police role, the battalion must rely on traditional relationships and positive community feedback to spread word of its good reputation.

U.S. Army Capt. Jared Levant said very little can be taken for granted when it comes to daily operations. Even the shortest trips can be fraught with hazards, including roadside bombs, gunfire, and other dangers, reinforcing the need for a police force well integrated and responsive to community concerns.

“We’re here to help the police get on their feet, to give them the tools they need to fight,” said Sergeant 1st Class David Johnson, the transition team’s top non-commissioned officer. “That’s our role as advisors, but they are the ones who will ultimately bring peace to Iraq.”

New Iraqi soldiers conquer Kirkuk bootcamp

By Sgt. Michael Tuttle

5th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment

KIRKUK, Iraq — The transformation from civilian life to military life is similar, regardless of the country a soldier serves. For new Iraqi recruits it begins with the issuing of uniforms, a rifle, an introduction to military rules and intricate details of how to make a bunk and organize a locker. After six weeks of basic training the new jundis, or Iraqi soldiers, will graduate to join the Iraqi army's swelling ranks.

The Regional Training Center in Kirkuk has 1,800 to 2,000 Iraqi soldiers cycling through basic training at a time. This number is up from 1,500 because of Iraqi and U.S. plans to add 30,000 new Iraqi soldiers by mid-2007. The RTC will train about 8,000 of those new recruits.

The recruits who train at the RTC come from the northern region of Iraq and as far south as Tikrit. With the help of the Coalition Military Assistance Transition Team, the training center's staff and cadre have transformed basic training here into a standardized program for the new Iraqi army.

The training curriculum has also improved and is similar to basic combat training in the United States. The program is built to instill the values of the Iraqi Army, "to protect his country and to serve his people," into its trainees, said

Iraqi Command Sgt. Maj. Mubrad, Kirkuk RTC command sergeant major.

The program includes an hour of physical training daily, drill and ceremony, map reading, combatives, military customs and courtesies, Iraq history and military history. Medical training and tactical maneuvers currently being used by the Iraqi army have been added.

A basic training at one training base used to mean something entirely different at another base, said Sergeant First Class Jeffrey Morris, who has 10 years of basic training experience as a drill sergeant and first sergeant at Fort Jackson, S.C.

"So the program of instruction has been standardized throughout all the training bases in Iraq now," Morris said. "All of the instructors have gone through the same training and the schools teach the same subjects for the same amount of hours. I think that's going to be the main key to success for these soldiers."

Every hour of each day is accounted for in the new POI, which is a major change from the RTC's previous schedule that was non-descriptive and had no specific times or standards, Morris said.

"Now they're in a classroom with projectors, computers and PowerPoint presentations in Arabic. They do AARs (after action reviews) and training briefs everyday. The transformation has been unbelievable, beyond our expectations," Morris said.

Bursts of bullets can be heard much more frequently on the RTC's firing ranges as trainees are now able to spend more quality time getting familiar with their AK-47 rifles.

Previously, trainees fired only four rounds in a month to get the feel of their AK-47. Now trainees may fire 48 rounds in a day as they go through the steps of zeroing the rifle, adjusting the rifle's sights to their personal use, and qualifying from distances of 50, 100 and 200 meters.

The RTC's command sergeant major said he is proud of how the Iraqi Army has made taking care of its soldiers a priority.

"The old army was built on many bad things including torture and unfair treatment of soldiers," Mubrad said. "The food was bad and the training and equipment was poor. Now you can see a big difference because there is respect and we treat soldiers as human beings."

According to Mubrad, the basic training transformation has armed the jundis with better skills and has made them more well-rounded soldiers.

"I know that the jundis that graduate from basic training here are learning things that no other Iraqi soldier has had a chance to learn," Morris said. "Officers and NCOs here have even told us that, 'When I was in basic training, I didn't know any of this stuff.' Things that the cadre are learning to teach as instructors were never taught to them as basic trainees."

"They're graduating soldiers now that are some of the best Iraqi soldiers that have ever been. Those soldiers are going out to their units and bringing the new information and training," Morris said.



U.S. Army photo

Iraqi Army basic trainees practice marksmanship skills at a firing range in Kirkuk recently. The Regional Training Center at Kirkuk currently trains up to 2,000 soldiers in basic military skills at any given time.

Surgeon General implements new plans

From HEALTH, Page 4

Prior to this program, medical services to Iraq's military members had been minimal or non-existent in many areas. The new changes add value to all service-members and families.

Samir cites this pending initiative as special because the servicemember's family will support a decision to join the military because there are benefits available to the family in case of death or disability.

Another major initiative Samir is working on is the Mortuary Construction Project which will create the military's capacity to process soldiers killed in action.

According to Samir, civilian morgues handle not only civilian deaths, but military casualties as well. A recent media report said the Baghdad morgue took in 16,000 bodies in 2006 alone, far exceeding its capacity.

The first military mortuary is being

built at the Taji Military Base with Coalition funding and is scheduled for completion in the first quarter of 2007. Five more are planned to be built during 2007 with Iraqi funds.

The reason for military mortuaries, according to Samir, is so the families of the deceased will feel safe to collect their loved one's bodies – something that is not always possible with civilian morgues in the cities where families have been targeted while trying to retrieve bodies for burial.

Military mortuaries will be capable of issuing death certificates to families, a critical step in the process of receiving 'martyr's pay' from the government.

"There is a long term plan to buy special vehicles that will carry the bodies with honor and care for the fallen heroes," said Samir.

According to Samir, the new programs are planned to encourage personnel to join and remain in its military forces to build its capacity and battle readiness.



Photo by U.S. Army Master Sgt. Richard Brown

An Iraqi soldier unloads medical supplies from a truck at Camp Taji. A new plan will allow the military to improve its healthcare system for Iraqi servicemembers.



U.S. Army photo

Urban training

Iraqi Army soldiers practice room clearing techniques in a "glass house" as Coalition advisers look on in the Al Hila region. The soldiers were recently trained in a wide variety of close-quarters combat. The lessons focused on the three principles of close-combat training: surprise, muzzle awareness and violence of action.

IRAQI SECURITY FORCES / in brief

Iraqi-led operation nets 36 detainees

FALLUJAH — Iraqi soldiers and police with Coalition advisors detained members of a murder and intimidation cell within the Muallimeen, Ardaloos and Risalah-Jubayl Districts Jan. 18.

During the operation, 36 individuals suspected of coordinating insurgent attacks against Iraqi Security Forces and Coalition forces were detained. Five of the detainees were positively identified as persons of special interest according to intelligence reports.

— *Multi-National Force – West Public Affairs*

Iraqi police capture large weapons caches

AR RAMADI — Iraqi police found improvised explosive devices and rocket propelled grenades when they uncovered two weapons caches in northwest Jazeera outside Ramadi Jan. 17, bringing their total cache finds for the week to seven.

Iraqi police from the Wallah Station, in conjunction with those from Jerashi checkpoint, acted on tips from Iraqi civilians when they discovered the munitions.

The first cache included five 155mm rounds, four artillery fuses, six 20mm rockets, and nine RPG rounds among other items. The second cache included two 105mm rounds rigged as improvised explosive devices.

Iraqi Police from Wallah Station uncovered three weapons caches from Jan. 14 to 17.

— *Multi-National Force – West Public Affairs*

Iraqi Army patrol turns tables on ambush

BAGHDAD — An Iraqi Army patrol thwarted an ambush by a group of armed insurgents in western Baghdad Jan. 17.

While conducting a routine patrol in Baghdad's Fahhama neighborhood, an element of the 1st Battalion, 1st Brigade, 6th Iraqi Army Division was ambushed by a group of insurgents armed with pistols and AK-47s. The patrol immediately returned fire on the men attacking them.

Two insurgents were killed and four others wounded in the fire fight. After receiving treatment for their wounds from authorities, the four wounded insurgents were taken into custody.

— *2nd Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Div. Public Affairs*

Iraqi troops discover kidnapping victim

BAGHDAD — A security patrol by Iraqi Army troops unexpectedly found and released a kidnapping victim in the western Baghdad neighborhood of Ameriyah Jan. 16.

Soldiers from the 2nd Battalion, 1st Brigade, 6th Iraqi Army Division were at a planned halt during a patrol in the Iraqi capital when they heard yelling from a nearby home. The troops searched the home and found a local man in restraints.

The man was unable to provide the identity of any of his kidnappers and gave no indication as to why he was abducted. After questioning the victim, he was released.

The incident is under investigation.

— *2nd Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Div. Public Affairs*



U.S. Army photo

Iraqi commandos

A commando team from 3rd Brigade, 6th Iraqi Army Division demonstrates tactics used to raid a building in Baghdad recently. The raid was complete with flash and smoke grenades and mock casualties who required treatment.

IRAQI SECURITY FORCES / in brief

Security Operations Continue in Al-Doura

BAGHDAD — Iraqi Army and Multi-National Division - Baghdad Soldiers resumed clearing operations in a southern part of the Iraqi capital Jan. 16.

6th Iraqi Army Division troops with Coalition advisors continued securing neighborhoods in Al-Doura, effectively disrupting insurgent and militia activities.

Searches conducted in Al-Doura resulted in the detention of three suspected insurgents and numerous small caches. Among the items found were four AK-47s, four loaded magazines, one 60mm mortar and two sets of police body armor.

— *Multi-National Division – Baghdad Public Affairs*

Joint patrol uncovers multiple caches

BAGHDAD — A joint operation in eastern Baghdad by Iraqi and Coalition forces uncovered multiple weapons caches in eastern Baghdad Jan. 16.

Soldiers from the 1st Brigade, 9th Iraqi Army Division and Coalition advisors recovered four 155mm artillery rounds, one 120mm mortar round, two 81mm mortar rounds, one bag of explosive powder, one improvised explosive device, seven rocket-propelled grenade rounds, two rocket-propelled grenade launchers and numerous blasting caps.

No civilian, Iraqi or Coalition forces casualties were reported.

— *2nd Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Div. Public Affairs*



U.S. Army photo

Iraqi soldiers work the beat

Iraqi soldiers from the 4th Brigade, 6th Iraqi Army Division question a resident of Janabi Village during an operation Jan. 12. The operation, aimed at finding caches and terror suspects, netted several weapons caches and more than 80 detainees.

Iraqi Army, advisors find, disarm bomb

KALSU — Iraqi Army troops and Coalition advisors found and disarmed an improvised explosive device while conducting a security patrol south of Baghdad Jan. 16.

Soldiers from the 5th Battalion, 4th Brigade, 6th Iraqi Army Division and Coalition advisors found the IED, consisting of three 60mm mortar rounds, near Mulla Abbud, approximately 30 miles southwest of Baghdad.

Iraqi troops disarmed the device.

— *4th Brigade Combat Team (Airborne), 25th Infantry Div. Public Affairs*

Iraqi Army captures 2 insurgent cell leaders

BAGHDAD — Soldiers from the 1st and 7th Iraqi Army Divisions captured two insurgent cell leaders during operations with Coalition advisors Jan. 16 in Karabilah and Karmah. The two are allegeded to have smuggled weapons and foreign fighters into Iraq to help facilitate their attacks against Iraqi civilians and security forces.

Iraqi forces confiscated numerous assault rifles and magazines, and one sniper rifle. Iraqi forces also detained four additional suspects for questioning.

— *Multi-National Corps – Iraq Public Affairs*

Iraqi Army forces capture bombing cell leader

BAGHDAD — 8th Iraqi Army Division forces captured the suspected leader of an improvised explosive device cell during operations with Coalition advisors Jan. 15 in Hajjan, west of Al Kut.

The suspect was allegedly responsible for IED attacks on convoys traveling in the Al Kut area.

The suspect was allegedly an experienced IED builder and an illegal armed group member. He was believed to be training other illegal armed group members how to construct and employ IEDs.

Three additional persons were detained by Iraqi security forces for questioning.

No civilian, Iraqi or Coalition forces casualties were reported.

— *Multi-National Corps – Iraq Public Affairs*

Iraqi soldiers find weapons cache

TAJI — Iraqi Army troops with Coalition Forces uncovered a weapons cache and detained 32 suspects in connection with terrorist acts Jan. 14 near the village of Al Sumalat.

The yield from the found weapons cache included eight rocket-propelled grenade rounds, six sticks of trinitrotoluene or TNT, 400 rounds of Russian-made sniper rifle rounds, five grenades, seven vehicles, two missiles, multiple assault rifles and ammunition and 200 feet of detonation cord along with other bomb-making materials.

The materials were confiscated and suspects were detained for further questioning.

— *Multi-National Corps – Iraq Public Affairs*